

speaker also said that *Copturus minutus* had been recently taken on the seashore by the Philadelphia collectors, it being a Southern species. A nearly related species has also been found at Cape San Lucas. The speaker pointed out the differences existing between the species.

Dr. HENRY SKINNER, *Recorder*.

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The following papers were read and accepted by the Committee for publication in ENTOMOLOGICAL NEWS :

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## TWO NEW SPECIES OF CLISTOPYGA.

By G. C. DAVIS.

***Clistopyga zozata*** n. sp. ♀.—Length 6 mm.; ovipositor 1 mm. Black, with white markings; the pleuræ and sternæ of meso- and metathorax rufous, also the scutellum and four posterior coxæ and femora; the antennæ, two stripes on mesonotum and more or less of the anterior portion of the abdominal segments, reddish brown; the face, orbital lines to the back of the occiput, mouth except tips of mandibles, tegulæ, spot beneath, long line in front, postscutellum, spot on outer angles of metathorax, anterior coxæ, all the trochanters and a transverse band near the apex of the first five abdominal segments, white; femora, tibiæ and tarsi of anterior legs, reddish white; tibiæ and tarsi of middle legs white, the tarsal joints more or less tipped with black; tibiæ and tarsi of hind legs white, with a band near the apex of the femora, a band on the second fifth of the tibiæ, and another on the apical two-fifths, and also the tips of the tarsal joints, black. Wings hyaline, iridescent; areolet wanting, with the space pentagonal in outline; mesonotum full, oval, bulging considerably in front; parapsidal grooves nearly obsolete; mesothorax deep; metathorax and abdomen closely and rather coarsely punctured; the first segment of the abdomen has a broad, flat disc near the base, extending to near the middle of the segment, and margined with a small, but distinct carina. The following segments are narrowed at the base and with a shallow transverse depression anterior to the white bands.

One specimen from Dr. W. A. Nason, of Algonquin, Ill.

***Clistopyga alborhombarta*** n. sp. ♀.—Length 6 mm.; ovipositor 1 mm. Black, with white markings; pleuræ and sternum, rufous; face, mouth, scape beneath, orbital lines above antennæ terminating in a large disc on the vertex; tegulæ, spot in front, spot beneath, margins of mesonotum with the lines recurring and uniting before the scutellum; scutellums, pictus, all of the coxæ, four anterior trochanters and five diamond-shaped spots on the abdomen, white; four anterior legs with femora and tibiæ white, spotted more or less with light brown, tarsi white, with joints tipped with brown, terminal joint black at tip; posterior legs white, with basal part of trochanters, a patch on upper terminal third of tibiæ and all of the tarsi, except base of joints, black; the large white spots on the

abdomen are at the base of segments 2-6; the one on segment 2 is rectangular and covers about two-fifths of the segment either way, each succeeding spot becomes transversely elongate, and longitudinally narrowed until the one on segment 6 is quite narrow and less distinct than the others. Wings transparent, iridescent. Antennæ, except scape, black; the body is smooth, shining and with very few punctures. Head small, eyes comparatively large; mesonotum shows the trilobed structure, the anterior lobe having a longitudinal groove in the centre of it; mesosternum much produced beneath, so that the mesothorax is at least twice as deep as the metathorax; metanotum with two longitudinal carinæ and one transverse carina near the apex; tergum of abdomen uneven, the white diamond-shaped spots raised and surrounded by a distinct crenulated channel.

One specimen collected in Florida by Mrs. Annie Trumbull Slosson.

There are seven species in the genus, and the following table may serve as a guide in separating them :

Abdomen entirely black.

Face and scutellum black.

Posterior tibiæ black at base . . . . . **canadensis** Prov.

Posterior tibiæ white at base . . . . . **truncata** Prov.

Face with white orbits, scutellum white . . . . . **annulipes** Cress.

Abdomen black, with large, central, elliptical, white spots on segments 2-6.  
**alborhombarta** n. sp.

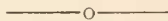
Abdomen with the apical edges of the segments white.

Posterior legs black with white annuli . . . . . **zonata** n. sp.

Posterior legs fulvous, oblique grooves on abdominal segments as in

*Glypta* . . . . . **pulchripicta** Ashm.

Posterior legs white . . . . . **pleuralis** Ashm.



## DESCRIPTIONS OF THE LARVÆ OF THREE SAW-FLIES.

By HARRISON G. DYAR, A. M., New York.

### **Trichiosoma triangulum** Kirby.

*Larva*.—Large, like *Cimbex*. Head bright straw-yellow, rounded, shagreened, not shiny; width 4.5 mm.; a crease before apex of each lobe; eye on a black spot; a point near it representing the antenna. Body curled spirally, green, covered with white dots; segments about 8 annulate, the annulets and the true segmental incisures about alike; two larger white dots on the subventral folds formed by an aggregation of small dots. Spiracles invert-cordate, black. Thoracic feet large, pale, black tipped. Abdominal feet present on joints 6-12 and 13, pale green. Body higher than wide, slightly smaller posteriorly.

Larvæ not uncommon on the willow and wild cherry at Keene Valley, N. Y., in the Adirondacks. They closely resemble the larva of *Cimbex*